

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Industriell processtyrning – Fältbuss – Del 3-4: Definition av tjänster i datalänksskiktet – Delar i fältbuss, Typ 4

*Industrial communication networks –
Fieldbus specifications –
Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition –
Type 4 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 61158-3-4:2019. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 61158-3-4:2019.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 61158-3-4:2019

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61158-3-4, Third edition, 2019 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition - Type 4 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-3-4, utgåva 2, 2014, gäller ej från 2022-05-29.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

English Version

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -
Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition - Type 4 elements
(IEC 61158-3-4:2019)**

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des
bus de terrain - Partie 3-4: Définition des services de la
couche liaison de données - Eléments de type 4
(IEC 61158-3-4:2019)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 3-4:
Dienstfestlegungen des Data Link Layer
(Sicherheitsschicht) - Typ 4-Elemente
(IEC 61158-3-4:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-05-29. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 65C/945/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61158-3-4, prepared by SC 65C "Industrial networks" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61158-3-4:2019.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2020-02-29
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-05-29

This document supersedes EN 61158-3-4:2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-3-4:2019 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61158-1:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61158-1:2019 (not modified)
IEC 61158-2 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-2
IEC 61158-4-4:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61158-4-4:2019 (not modified)
IEC 61158-5-4:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61158-5-4:2019 (not modified)
IEC 61784-1:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61784-1:2019 (not modified)
IEC 61784-2:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61784-2:2019 (not modified)

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems-Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model		-
ISO/IEC 7498-3	-	Information technology - Open Systems-Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing		-
ISO/IEC 10731	1994	Information technology - Open Systems-Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services		-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
1.1 General.....	7
1.2 Specifications	7
1.3 Conformance	7
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions	8
3.1 Reference model terms and definitions	8
3.2 Service convention terms and definitions	9
3.3 Data-link service terms and definitions.....	10
3.4 Symbols and abbreviations	12
3.5 Conventions.....	13
4 Data-link service and concepts	14
4.1 Overview.....	14
4.1.1 General	14
4.1.2 Overview of DL-naming (addressing)	14
4.2 Types and classes of data-link service	15
4.3 Functional classes	15
4.4 Facilities of the connectionless-mode data-link service	15
4.5 Model of the connectionless-mode data-link service.....	15
4.5.1 General	15
4.5.2 Unconfirmed request	15
4.5.3 Confirmed request	16
4.6 Sequence of primitives.....	16
4.6.1 Constraints on sequence of primitives	16
4.6.2 Relation of primitives at the end-points of connectionless service	17
4.6.3 Sequence of primitives at one DLSAP.....	18
4.7 Connectionless-mode data transfer functions.....	18
4.7.1 General	18
4.7.2 Types of primitives and parameters	18
5 DL-management service	20
5.1 Scope and inheritance	20
5.2 Facilities of the DL-management service	20
5.3 Model of the DL-management service	21
5.4 Constraints on sequence of primitives.....	21
5.5 Set.....	21
5.5.1 Function	21
5.5.2 Types of parameters	22
5.6 Get	22
5.6.1 Function	22
5.6.2 Types of parameters	22
5.7 Action	23
5.7.1 Function	23
5.7.2 Types of parameters	23
5.7.3 Sequence of primitives	24

5.8	Event	24
5.8.1	Function	24
5.8.2	Types of parameters	24
Bibliography.....		25
Figure 1 – Relationship of PhE, DLE and DLS-users		14
Figure 2 – Confirmed and unconfirmed UNITDATA request time-sequence diagram		17
Figure 3 – Repeated confirmed request time-sequence diagram		17
Figure 4 – State transition diagram for sequences of primitives at one DLSAP		18
Figure 5 – Sequence of primitives for the DLM action service		21
Table 1 – Summary of DL-connectionless-mode primitives and parameters		17
Table 2 – Unitdata transfer primitives and parameters		18
Table 3 – Control-status error codes		20
Table 4 – Summary of DL-management primitives and parameters		21
Table 5 – DLM-Set primitive and parameters		22
Table 6 – DLM-Get primitive and parameters		22
Table 7 – DLM-Action primitive and parameters		23
Table 8 – DLM-Event primitive and parameters.....		24

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –
FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition –
Type 4 elements****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the use of the associated protocol type is restricted by its intellectual-property-right holders. In all cases, the commitment to limited release of intellectual-property-rights made by the holders of those rights permits a layer protocol type to be used with other layer protocols of the same type, or in other type combinations explicitly authorized by its intellectual-property-right holders.

NOTE Combinations of protocol Types are specified in IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2.

International Standard IEC 61158-3-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) additional user parameters to services;
- b) additional services to support distributed objects;
- c) additional secure services;

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/945/FDIS	65C/954/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts of the IEC 61158 series, published under the general title *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the “three-layer” fieldbus reference model described in IEC 61158-1.

Throughout the set of fieldbus standards, the term “service” refers to the abstract capability provided by one layer of the OSI Basic Reference Model to the layer immediately above. Thus, the data-link layer service defined in this document is a conceptual architectural service, independent of administrative and implementation divisions.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition – Type 4 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible services provided by the Type 4 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of

- a) the primitive actions and events of the services;
- b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and
- c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences.

The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to

- the Type 4 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model;
- systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this document is to specify the characteristics of conceptual data-link layer services suitable for time-critical communications, and thus supplement the OSI Basic Reference Model in guiding the development of data-link protocols for time-critical communications. A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols.

This specification may be used as the basis for formal DL-Programming-Interfaces. Nevertheless, it is not a formal programming interface, and any such interface will need to address implementation issues not covered by this specification, including

- a) the sizes and octet ordering of various multi-octet service parameters;
- b) the correlation of paired request and confirm, or indication and response, primitives.

1.3 Conformance

This document does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of data-link entities within industrial automation systems.

There is no conformance of equipment to this data-link layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of the corresponding data-link protocol that fulfills the Type 1 data-link layer services defined in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 7498-3, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing*

ISO/IEC 10731:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Conventions for the definition of OSI services*